

Level 1 (0 – 1.9)		Level 2 (2.0 – 3.9)		Level 3 (4.0 – 5.9)		Level 4 (6.0 – 8.9)		Level 5 (9.0 – 10.9)	
Recognize and Compare Numbers Rounding and Estimation Number Theory and Mathematical Symbols Mathematical Operations Measurements	whole numbers 0 - 100	up to 4-digit whole numbers common fractions ($\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{5}$, $\frac{1}{8}$, $\frac{1}{10}$) decimal values through 2 places simple decimal/fraction equivalencies	up to 7-digit whole numbers fractions: numerator, denominator, proper, improper and mixed decimal values through 4 places fraction/decimal/ percent equivalents for $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{10}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{3}{4}$ terms negative and positive with whole numbers	any set of whole numbers, fractions, decimals and integers equivalent fractions/decimals/percents for halves, thirds, fourths, fifths and tenths	use equivalencies between any fraction, decimal, mixed number or percent numbers in scientific notation	Recognize and Compare Numbers Rounding and Estimation Number Theory and Mathematical Symbols Mathematical Operations Measurements			
	whole numbers to the nearest tens place	whole numbers to the nearest tens through thousands place estimate to check answers	whole numbers to the nearest hundred-thousands place decimals to the nearest whole number through the thousandths place use in mental calculations	estimate measurements to solve word problems predict and check answers	use fractions, decimals, percents and square roots to estimate solutions to multi-step problems regularly use estimation to predict and check answers				
	properties of addition and subtraction with whole numbers 1-100 symbols: +, -, =	the properties of zero and one properties of addition and subtraction with numbers 1 – 10,000 to solve problems and check answers model meanings of multiplication and division to whole numbers up to 100 symbols: x, ÷,) $\overline{\hspace{1cm}}$, ≠, >, <	prime and composite numbers greatest common factor (GCF) and least common multiple (LCM) inverse operations symbols: %, algebraic symbols for multiplication, exponents ² and ³	commutative, associative and distributive properties the inverse of ² as √ symbols: ≤, ≥, ≈, °, ∠, ⊥, , ⊥, π	apply divisibility, GCF, LCM, commutative, associative and distributive properties with rational numbers and integer exponents to solve problems apply number systems: whole numbers, integers and rational numbers to solve problems symbols: (), , ≅, ~				
	add and subtract whole numbers to 100 with and without a calculator solve situational problems using addition and subtraction	add and subtract: up to and including 4-digit whole numbers proper fractions with like denominators decimals to 2 places multiply using facts through 10 x 10 divide without remainders solve situational problems using any of the 4 operations, with and without a calculator	add and subtract: up to and including 7-digit whole numbers fractions and mixed numbers with like and unlike denominators decimals to 4 places multiply and divide with and without remainders using facts through 12 x 12 : whole numbers up to 3 digits by 10 or 100 decimals to 2 places use multiple strategies to solve situational problems	add, subtract, multiply or divide any whole number, fraction, mixed number and decimal with and without a calculator multiply and divide using algebraic notation compute ‘squares’ ² and ‘cubes’ ³ use multiple strategies to solve situational problems	apply operations to solve multi-step situational problems involving rational numbers, using a calculator as appropriate apply absolute value to operations with integers demonstrate basic scientific calculator skills use the order of operations to simplify expressions with rational numbers				
	use instruments to measure length, weight, capacity, time and temperature explore equivalencies using U.S. bills and coins (e.g., quarters ($\frac{1}{4}$) and half dollars ($\frac{1}{2}$))	uses of customary vs. metric measurement systems use common customary conversions relate the concepts of $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ to quarter and half hours on an analog clock make change using U.S. currency and coins	use instruments to measure in fractional units of $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{1}{4}$ use customary and metric measurement abbreviations use equivalencies involving measurements of time measure, calculate and label perimeter and area	measure length, weight, volume , time and temperature in fractional units apply customary and metric systems to situations visually estimate angle measurements, using a protractor to confirm answers	solve problems requiring conversions within the customary or metric measurement systems solve problems involving area, circumference and volume for a variety of plane and solid figures: angles, circles, triangles and other polygons, inscribed figures , rectangular solids and cylinders				

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Geometry	contrast basic 2-D and 3-D shapes perimeter of simple rectangular figures	identify a variety of 2-D and 3-D shapes find the perimeter and area of rectangular figures	identify a variety of plane and solid figures right angles and line of symmetry in the environment solve situational problems of perimeter and area for polygons transformations of 2-D shapes	use terminology associated with: lines , angles, triangles , quadrilaterals , polygons with more than 4 sides, and circles apply formulas to solve problems of perimeter, area, circumference and volume for a variety of 2-D and 3-D figures identify transformations of figures on a coordinate grid	solve situational problems involving lines, angles, triangles and quadrilaterals use regularity , symmetry, congruence and similarity to analyze 2-D and 3-D shapes solve problems requiring use of the Pythagorean Theorem	Geometry
Ratios, % & Proportions	<i>Introduced at Level 2</i>	relate percents (100% and 50%) to fractions and decimals	identify and write ratios from word problems explain the part-whole relationship in fractions and percents compute percent when part and whole are given	identify and write ratios and proportions from word problems solve problems of percent using a variety of strategies, including proportions	solve problems of percentage of increase and decrease use proportions to express similarity of plane figures	Ratios, % & Proportions
Data Interpretation and Probability	forms of data collection key features of data displays (e.g., lists , tables , graphs)	extract information from lists, bar graphs and tables the concept of probability as likely or unlikely chances	classify types of graphs (line, bar, pie or circle) collect, interpret and represent data calculate simple mean , median , mode and range express probability as a ratio	read, interpret and compare data from a variety of representations apply measures of central tendency (mean, median, mode, range) to solve situational problems calculate probability in situational problems	analyze and interpret real-world data from newspapers and articles describe patterns in displayed data demonstrate the use of scatter plots to display paired data analyze the effect of changes in data on measures of central tendency apply the concepts of dependent and independent probability	Data Interpretation and Probability
Number Line and Grids	add and subtract numbers to 20 using horizontal and vertical number lines cardinal directions (N, S, E, W)	add, subtract, multiply and divide using a number line locate halfway points between whole numbers locate secondary directions (NW,SE, etc.)	compare positive and negative numbers using a number line use compass rose to as reference point for directions use latitude and longitude coordinates to identify locations on a map	add and subtract positive and negative integers using a number line identify the parts of a coordinate grid read, interpret and plot points in all four quadrants of a coordinate grid	apply magnitude to rational numbers using a number line graph linear equations in two variables on a coordinate grid determine the slope and the x- and y-intercepts of a line use coordinates to draw and describe transformations of geometric figures	Number Line and Grids
Algebra	patterns in everyday settings missing values in a number sentence	identify, continue and create simple patterns and sequences translate word problems into equations describe the concept of variable to represent an unknown quantity use substitution to determine solutions	analyze, describe and continue numerical and geometric patterns verbalize a rule for an in-out table read, write and solve simple expressions and equations from word problems use substitution to check answers	analyze and continue repeating and growing patterns , including in-out tables, and powers of 10 express relationships found in patterns as words, graphs, tables, or mathematical sentences evaluate expressions and solve one step equations in one variable identify perfect squares and square roots 0-144	work with relations and functions simplify, evaluate and solve expressions, multi-step equations and inequalities use algebraic expressions, equations, and inequalities to solve situational problems	Algebra